



Economic Overview And Outlook: Utah

JOBS

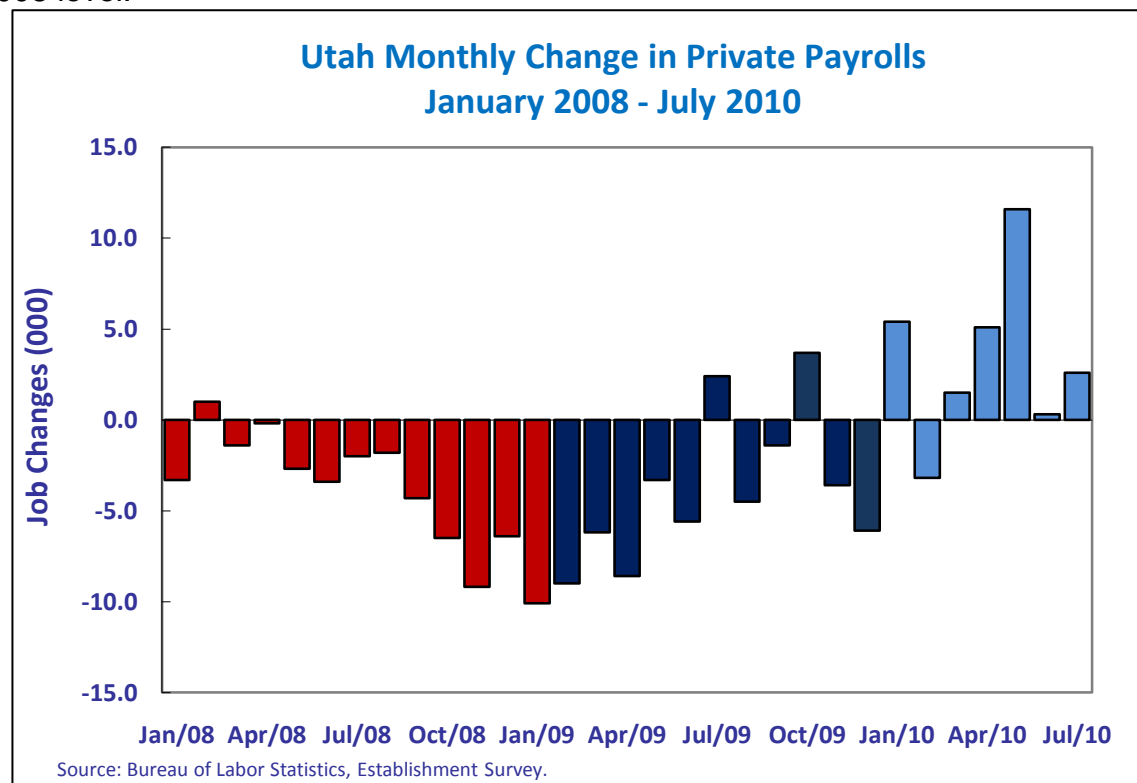
- Across the country, the private sector gained jobs in each month of 2010.
- The President's Council of Economic Advisers estimates that investments made through the Recovery Act have boosted employment in Utah by 27,000 jobs through the 2nd quarter of 2010.
- In Utah, private sector employment fell by 8.8 percent from December 2007 to December 2009. In 2010, private sector employment grew by 2.4 percent.
- In Utah, employees in the construction, manufacturing, and professional and business services sectors faced the largest job losses (as a percent of employment within an industry) over the recession. In 2010, the following sectors in Utah experienced the greatest employment increases: leisure and hospitality; education and health services; and other services.*
- As the economy recovers from the Great Recession, service-providing industries are projected to add the most jobs between 2008 and 2018, with the largest gains in professional and business services, education, health care and social assistance, and State and local government. Within the goods-producing sector of the economy, only the construction industry is projected to add jobs above its 2008 level.

EMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in Utah was 7.2 percent in July 2010, up 4.1 percentage points from December 2007, but down from its most recent peak of 7.3 percent reached in May 2010.
- 98,000 Utah residents were counted among the unemployed in Utah during July 2010.

EARNINGS

- Between the start of the recession in the 4th quarter of 2007 and the 1st quarter of 2009, inflation-adjusted total personal income in the United States declined 2.5 percent. Most recently, in the 1st quarter of 2010, total personal income remained 2.6 percent below the 4th quarter 2007 peak.



- Real per capita personal income (in 2005 \$) in Utah was \$27,734.20 in the 1st quarter of 2010, down from \$29,735.30 in the 1st quarter of 2008.

HOUSING

- National home prices, including distressed sales, saw an increase of 1.4 percent in June 2010 from June 2009 compared to 3.7 percent in May. In Utah, home prices saw a decrease of 2.0 percent in June 2010 from June 2009 following May's year over year decrease of 0.4 percent.
- The median price of single-family homes in Utah was \$255,000 in 2008, compared to \$250,000 nationwide.
- As of the 1st quarter of 2010, 3.4 percent of all mortgages, including 14.1 percent of subprime mortgages, were in foreclosure in Utah.
- Housing starts in Utah totaled 5,670 units (seasonally adjusted annual rate) in June 2010, a decrease of 43.4 percent from May.
- Within the West census region, which includes Utah, sales of new single-family homes totaled 57,000 units in June 2010, a decrease of 6.6 percent from May. Sales of existing single-family homes decreased 8.5 percent to 1,070,000 units (at seasonally adjusted annual rates) from May to June 2010.

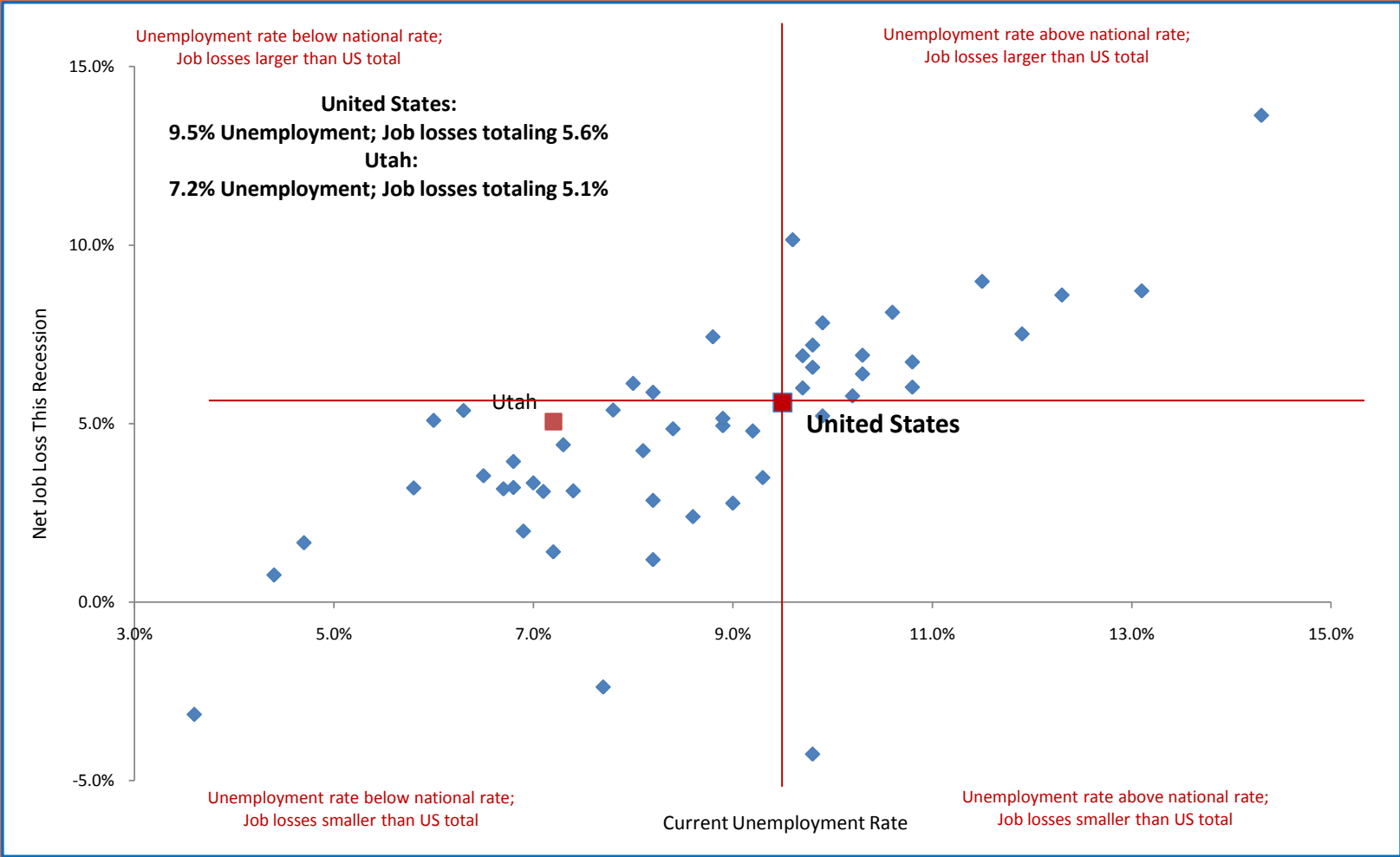
* For Utah-specific labor sector statistics, please refer to the Utah office: <http://jobs.utah.gov/opencms/wi/pubs/une/>

How Does Utah Compare To Other States?

Workers across the country have been hard hit by the Great Recession. This chart allows you to compare Utah to other states using two metrics.

The current unemployment rate (measured along the horizontal axis) serves as a gauge of current labor market conditions faced by residents, while the proportion of jobs lost within Utah over the course of the recession (shown along the vertical axis) measures the toll the recession has taken on the job supply in Utah.

States falling in the upper right quadrant have lost a disproportionate share of jobs, relative to the total United States, and have unemployment rates higher than the national unemployment rate. States falling in the lower left quadrant have unemployment rates lower than the national average and smaller job losses over the recession.



STATE QUICK FACTS

| | | Utah | United States |
|--|-----------|-----------|---------------|
| Unemployment Rates | July 2008 | 3.6% | 5.8% |
| | July 2009 | 6.8% | 9.4% |
| | July 2010 | 7.2% | 9.5% |
| Percent of Population Who Are Veterans | 2008 | 7.8% | 9.8% |
| Veterans' Unemployment Rate | 2009 | 5.2% | 8.1% |
| Median Household Income | 2000 | \$ 59,465 | \$ 52,532 |
| | 2008 | \$ 59,062 | \$ 51,233 |
| Poverty Rate | 2000 | 6.7% | 11.6% |
| | 2008 | 8.6% | 12.9% |
| No Health Insurance | 2000 | 12.2% | 13.9% |
| | 2008 | 13.0% | 15.3% |